

ABSTRACT

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS UTILIZING SEQUENCES FOR CONTROLLING NUCLEIC ACID EXPRESSION IN YEAST

The invention provides novel yeast promoters useful for controlling the expression of homologous and heterologous nucleic acid molecules in yeast cells. The yeast promoters are induced by a fermentable carbon source, such as glucose, or a non-fermentable carbon source, such as ethanol, or both. Therefore, expression of nucleic acid molecules encoding a polypeptide under the control of the novel yeast promoters may be regulated by varying the level of a fermentable carbon source, or a non-fermentable carbon source, or both.